

4 o'clock p.m.  
City Edition

# The Ogden Standard

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy with  
thunder showers  
in southern  
portion tonight or  
Friday; slightly  
cooler in north  
portion.



FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.  
OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1913.

Entered as Second-class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

## POWERS ASK U. S. TO ACT AT ONCE

Representatives of England, France and Germany Meet in Paris and Consider the Mexican Situation—Hold Extensive Interests in Southern Republic Which Have Suffered From the Continued Insurrections

## REBELS SEEK AMERICA'S RECOGNITION

Strict Silence Is Being Maintained in Washington Until the Arrival of Ambassador Wilson and the True State of Affairs Is Learned—Germany Denies That a Request Was Made of U. S. to Take Steps in Regard to Mexican Question—Discovery of Plot to Dynamite U. S. Consulate at Piedras Negras—Mexican Papers' Attitude

Washington, July 17.—State department official said today that the protest of Governor Carranza, leader of the Constitutionalists, against recognition of the Huerta government, had not yet been received.

It is understood that Governor Carranza combines his protest with a petition that he and his followers be recognized as a faction in De Facto control of a portion of the country. The agent of the Constitutionalists in Washington claims that 90 per cent of all Mexicans are in sympathy with them. Some diplomatists here point out that one reason which could justify the granting of Carranza's petition is that the rights and interests of the United States are so far affected as to warrant a definition of its own relations to the two warring factions in Mexico. Where a parent government is seeking to subvert an insurrection and the insurgents claim political nationality and belligerent rights which the parent government does not concede, recognition of that right by the United States would be taken by the Huerta regime as a demonstration of moral support to the rebellion and of a censure on the provisional government.

Among the tests which would be applied in considering the merit of Carranza's petition would be whether an actual de facto political organization exists among the insurgents sufficient to constitute it, if left to itself, a political entity, capable of discharging the duties and obligations of a state among nations.

If the Carranza government should receive recognition as belligerents, the Huerta government would be abolished from satisfying further claims made by Americans for losses in the country controlled by the Constitutionalists.

Just what foreign power has inquired for a definition of this government's attitude in the present situation was still unknown officially today, though reports in official circles mentioned Great Britain and France. The denial from Berlin that Germany had made representations generally accepted as removing that country from the list. The report that the situation had been discussed by representatives of the powers in Paris yesterday seemed to strengthen the belief that France was interested.

It was pointed out that the French have heavy interests in Mexico. French interests are said to control the Mexican National bank, the Banco Central, another large financial institution, and French investors are said to have heavy holdings of Mexican railroad securities. Great Britain's interests are said to be principally in the National railways and mining.

**BASEBALL**  
TOMORROW AFTERNOON  
MISSOULA vs. OGDEN  
Glenwood Park  
3:15 p. m.  
Games Friday and Saturday start at 4 p. m. Next Sunday and following Sunday games will be played at Fair Grounds.

Everybody Welcome.

Meeting Held in Paris.  
Mexico City, July 17.—A private message received here says that a meeting was held yesterday in Paris by representatives of the powers to consider the Mexican situation. The result was not made known.

Rebels Control State.  
Washington, July 17.—The northern portion of the state of San Luis Potosi is in the possession of the revolutionists, who also control the railroads to the north of Wadley, according to a state department report received today. Consul Edwards reports conditions quiet at Acapulco.

Plot to Dynamite U. S. Consulate.  
Eagle Pass, Texas, July 17.—It is declared here on good authority that United States Consul Luther Ellsworth, at Piedras Negras, Mex., has reported to Washington the discovery of a plot to dynamite the American consulate and that his life is in imminent danger. Consul Ellsworth sleeps in the army post in Eagle Pass at night. Official records of the consulate were removed to the American side for safe keeping yesterday.

Battleship Returns From South.  
Galveston, Texas, July 17.—The United States battleship South Carolina, which has been watching the Mexican situation for several months, will arrive off the Galveston bar from Tampico, Mexico, before night, according to official wireless advices. The South Carolina will remain here several weeks, it is said.

To Investigate Incident.  
Nogales, Ariz., July 17.—American Consul Frederick Simpich at Nogales, Sonora, received instructions today from Washington to investigate the pulling down of the Mexican flag from the Mexican consulate in Tucson, Ariz., July 4.

American Soldiers Near.  
Eagle Pass, Texas, July 17.—Consul Ellsworth was said to have reported to Washington that he had been reliably informed that the alleged conspiracy was hatched among Constitutional leaders in Piedras Negras.

The consulate recently was moved from the main street to the bank of the Rio Grande, where it commands a view of the American bank. Since discovery of the alleged conspiracy, a guard of American soldiers have been stationed on the border at night and a lantern signal established.

Mr. Ellsworth, however, has been spending his nights on the American side.

The Constitutional commandant, Calzado, when told of the alleged conspiracy, assured the consul he need have no further fear as he "was among honorable people and not among bandits."

General Jesus Carranza has given his personal pledge for the safety of the Americans.

Property for Ellsworth.  
Akron, O., July 17.—Luther Ellsworth, United States consul at Piedras Negras, Mexico, is a former resident of Akron, having been born in Richfield township, Summit county. When the will of Mr. Ellsworth's mother was filed here a few days ago it provided that all the property be left to Mr. Ellsworth if he could be located as his relatives had not heard from him for some time, and it was thought he had been killed.

A former wife of Ellsworth, Mrs. Cora Roberts, is now living in Akron and her daughter is with Mr. Ellsworth in Mexico.

Rebels Reach Palomas.  
El Paso, Texas, July 17.—News came this morning from Columbus, N. M., that 250 men, comprising the advance guard of Francisco Villa's rebel army, have reached Palomas, the Mexican town opposite Columbus, and that Villa began moving his main force this morning from Ascension.

Whether he is heading for Juarez is not positively known, as a rumor prevailed yesterday in rebel circles that Villa had been ordered by Governor Carranza to come at once to Coahuila and help the Constitutional leader in that state.

## ENGLAND WILL BUILD NO WARSHIPS

London, July 17.—The admiralty has no intention of adding further warships to its construction program for 1914-15, according to a statement made by Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in the House of Commons today during the debate on the ship-building vote. Mr. Churchill said he knew of nothing in the international situation necessitating an increase and he did not think anything occurring in the Mediterranean relative to the proposed warship construction by Austria and Italy would make Great Britain depart from her present program.

As a result of the rejection of the Canadian naval bill, the government, Mr. Churchill said, would accelerate the construction of three warships which would therefore be ready in the first quarter of 1915.

## ROOSEVELT AND TAFT

Mulhall Tells of the Relations Between the Two Former Presidents Prior to the 1908 Convention and Subsequent Fight

Washington, July 17.—Martin M. Mulhall, self-styled lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, continued to detail before the senate lobby committee today his activities among congressmen. Some of the letters introduced dealt with former President Roosevelt's endorsement of the candidacy of Mr. Taft, then secretary of war.

In a letter to Schwedman, secretary of the manufacturers, in April, 1908, Mulhall quoted the late Vice President Sherman as saying that the fight then raging on Speaker Cannon was a "dirty deal by the White House against the speaker."

"Watson states," wrote Mulhall "that the president (Roosevelt) is moving heaven and earth to nominate Taft and that he is willing to sacrifice the Sherman law and every law to please the trusts and please Wall Street so that he can get their support for his candidate."

Mulhall also wrote of attending a meeting at Mr. Foraker's house, composed of the senator, "who will oppose the president and his policies at the Chicago convention." He added that he was told to work against Maryland delegates being instructed for Taft.

"The opposition to the president," Mulhall continued, "intends to let no legislation through that he wishes at this session of congress and intends to fight the Taft forces to a finish. There is a whole lot took place at this meeting that cannot very well be put on paper."

Other letters detailed the fight on various congressmen.

"We have sent special people after Mr. Townsend of Michigan," said one. On May 6, the same year, Mulhall wrote Schwedman that he had called on Senators Carter and Hemenway, Senator Aldrich's secretary and others and was urged by all these gentlemen that it mattered not what the president attempted to do, there was not going to be any unfair legislation passed through the senate this session.

On the house side, I called on Murdock, Campbell, Nelson, Alexander, Fassett and several others and gave them our reasons why no injunction legislation should be passed."

Tip to Speaker's Messenger.  
The letter detailed a conversation with Senator Beveridge in which the Indiana senator declared himself for an injunction bill, amendment of the Sherman law and a child labor bill. Mulhall wrote that he reported Beveridge's sentiments to Hemenway.

"Hemenway told me to tell Beveridge," Mulhall wrote, "that he had called on Senators Carter and Hemenway, Senator Aldrich's secretary and others and was urged by all these gentlemen that it mattered not what the president attempted to do, there was not going to be any unfair legislation passed through the senate this session."

Mulhall testified about his expensive accounts and identified one item of a payment of \$5 in May, 1908, to "Neal," messenger to the speaker of the house.

"He frequently did little errands for us," said Mr. Mulhall, "and let us know who was in the speaker's room."

On May 7, Mulhall wrote Schwedman, quoting to the effect that "all this scare about the Sherman law amendment and injunction bills was gotten up by himself and the speaker to flood the president with letters and stock tariff diversions this session."

Schwedman wrote Mulhall on May 8 about Beveridge's attitude.

"Beveridge is not very big now, but will grow smaller right along if he keeps up that kind of talk. He need not try to bluff us. We have been in the game too long."

promises to get us a strong candidate in that district," Mulhall wrote.

On June 1, 1908, he wrote James S. Sherman that he and Sherman's friends in the organization were greatly pleased that Sherman was to be a candidate for vice president. Sherman on July 2, replied.

"I shall be pleased to have the members of your association give to the little booklet such a forward push as they conveniently can."

Other letters told of plans to aid Congressman Jenkins in Wisconsin. "Every effort in the world will be made for Jenkins," wrote Schwedman. "A letter from Littlefield urging aid for Jenkins was read."

Schwedman wrote Mulhall on June 2, 1908.

"You will notice that our newspapers state that the national platform is being written at the present time at the white house. You can rest assured that Theodore Roosevelt, who is still smarting from the defeat he has received at the hands of congress and the people lately will embody all of his policies in the platform and many of the leaders, being anxious for harmony, will go the limit in meeting his views."

Letter From Schwedman.  
A Schwedman letter to Mulhall June 3, about the Republican platform quoted Emery thus:

"Am in touch with the chairman of the resolutions committee."

Another June 6, quoted Emery on Mulhall's interview with former Postmaster General Hitchcock, then Mr. Taft's campaign manager.

"I think Mulhall's interview with Hitchcock is one of the best things ever. The same Hitchcock is an advanced exponent of the Roosevelt labor policies."

Several letters introduced today seemed to show Mulhall and Emery in close relations. General Manager Bird, of the manufacturers, testified yesterday that Emery was counsel for the National Council for Industrial Defense, which had no connection with the manufacturers' association. Mulhall swore today that the manufacturers refused him to Emery; that Emery was constantly in touch with his work and "eventually was wanted to run all the field works."

Mulhall testified to an acquaintance with Edward Hines, the Chicago lumberman, who figured prominently in the Lorimer case. Speaker Cannon and Congressman Watson of Indiana were the principal advisers of the National Association of Manufacturers at the Republican National convention in Chicago in 1908, Mulhall testified.

"Our entire organization was busy trying to nominate Sherman and trying to keep labor planks out of the platform," he said.

The organization swung to the support of Taft although it did not like some of his public utterances on labor legislation, said Mulhall, because it became evident that Cannon and the other presidential candidates had no chance of success.

"The organization would have favored Cannon above all others," he said.

The Manufacturers office "had the promise of Mr. Vorvies and Mr. Taft's managers," Mulhall alleged, "that there would be no severe labor planks in the national platform."

continued. "Remember I take good care of my friends."

Mr. Sweet said he continued to oppose the primary measure and his bridge bill was vetoed.

TELEPHONE GIRLS  
SAVE MANY LIVES  
Wheeling, W. Va., July 17.—Prompt action on the part of telephone operators is believed to have prevented heavy loss of life in the region twelve miles east of here just before noon today when a cloudburst flooded the entire section. Water rolled in a wall out of Wheeling creek, and Little Wheeling creek also was flooded, running crops and washing houses from their foundations. So far as known no one was drowned, people at Viola and Majorsville fleeing to the nearby hills when warned of the onrushing torrents.

MELLEN RESIGNS  
FROM RAILROAD  
Boston, July 17.—The Transcript this afternoon says:

"President Charles S. Mellen, of the New Haven road has asked the directors to relieve him from any further official connection with that road, either as president or member of the board of directors, according to a reliable statement made today. The matter is being considered in New York this afternoon at the regular quarterly meeting of the directors, which will be continued tomorrow."

CONFERENCE  
OF TRAINMEN  
New York, July 17.—The general committee of one hundred of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, went into session here today to consider last night's communication from the eastern railroad managers, announcing that the roads would insist on presenting their own grievances before the arbitration board which is to settle the wage dispute.

What the roads demand would, if granted, mean a big saving. Among other things, they would abolish guarantees and double compensation and reduce by 20 per cent the pay of brakemen in state where the extra crew bill is operative.

The conference adjourned shortly before 11 o'clock but Messrs. Lee and Garretson, for the trainmen and conductors, respectively, said they would make no reply to the railroad until today. On behalf of the roads the following statement was issued:

"We are amazed at the attitude taken by the leaders of the trainmen and conductors in regard to arbitration of our grievances. They seem to think that they are the only side that has a right to ask for arbitration. We think differently, however, and we are convinced that the public will support us in our attitude. We shall insist that our grievances be arbitrated as well as theirs and we stand pat on our letter of last night."

## CITY PAYS THE ESTIMATES ON DAM

On the recommendation of Mayor A. G. Fell, the city board of commissioners this morning authorized the city auditor to draw a warrant for the payment of tax assessment in curb and gutter district 108, on property owned by the city, amounting to \$4620. The board also ordered that a special curb and gutter warrant in the amount of \$447 and interest be drawn in favor of the Ogden State bank. There is \$245.55 cents in the curb and gutter fund and the balance of the warrant will be taken from the general fund.

The claim of the Ogden River Reservoir company, for one-half of \$978.32 or \$489.16, paid on the first partial estimate presented to the city and the company by the engineering department, as due Contractor William Doyle, for excavating on the Cobble Creek damsite, was ordered paid.

In a communication to the city board, President Glasman of the reservoir company called attention to the fact that the estimate furnished by the superintendent of the work and approved by the city engineering department was not properly itemized and not accompanied by vouchers. The city auditor was instructed to audit the account, as given by the engineer subject to correction.

Both the mayor and the reservoir company will require an itemized account with vouchers so the auditor can check up the general figures.

The reservoir company paid the account in full, in order that the contractor could get his money on or before July 17, as per agreement, and then put in a claim to the city for its share—one-half of the amount—as provided in the contract made last March for each to pay one-half of the expenses and to use one-half of the water.

The city recorder reported protests against sewer district 117 and sidewalk district 120. The protests were referred to the city engineer for computation.

SEAT ON EXCHANGE SOLD  
New York, July 17.—A seat on the New York stock exchange sold today for \$37,000, \$1000 less than the last sale made a few days ago, which was the lowest in recent years.

## BULGARIANS ARE BEATEN

King Ferdinand Wants to Negotiate Peace With Rumania—Turks to Make Attack on Kirk-Kilisseh—Denial to Associated Press

Sofia, Bulgaria, July 17.—The Rumanians today took possession of the cable station at Varna on the Black sea and thus control communication with Sebastopol. As the railway between the coast and Sofia also has been cut, Bulgaria cannot communicate with the outside world except through Servia and Rumania.

By forced marches, the Turkish army is approaching the town of Kirk-Kilisseh, taken by the Bulgarians after heavy fighting at the beginning of the Balkan war.

An official dispatch reports the defeat yesterday by the Bulgarians of the Servian forces which had penetrated Bulgarian territory on the west. The Servians are retreating toward Vlasina, across the border.

Another dispatch says severe losses have been inflicted on the Greeks on the Bulgarian left flank.

King Ferdinand personally telegraphed to King Charles of Rumania that Bulgaria was ready to negotiate a settlement with Rumania.

The efforts of A. Malinoff, Democratic leader and former premier, to form a cabinet to take the place of that under Premier Danoff, have thus far proved futile.

Ferdinand's Denial.  
New York, July 17.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria denies emphatically the horrifying atrocities attributed to various quarters to the Bulgarian troops during their retreat before the Greek army marching through Macedonia.

His Majesty cabled the following message through the Bulgarian royal private secretary today:

"Sofia, July 17.—All the rumors about Bulgarian atrocities are infamously untrue. Bulgarian soldiers are in no way guilty of the crimes destined to poison universal public opinion and in regard to which the truth will be established one of these days. (Signed). 'The Royal Secretary.'"

TORPEDO BOAT'S ACCIDENT  
New York, July 17.—The United States torpedo boat destroyer Fanning arrived in the navy yard basin at Brooklyn this morning with her after-crew compartment filled with water. The destroyer sprang a leak late last night while proceeding out to sea.

ARMY AVIATOR KILLED  
Salisbury, Eng., July 17.—Major A. W. Hewitson, of the Royal artillery corps, and a member of the military flying corps, was killed at the army aerodrome here today by the falling of his monoplane a distance of 100 feet.

Pirates Defeat Dodgers.  
Brooklyn, July 17.—(National)—R. H. E.  
Pittsburgh ..... 4 12 0  
Brooklyn ..... 3 10 3  
Batteries—Robinson, Hendrix and Smith, Coleman; Ragan and O. Miller.

Braves Beat Cubs.  
Boston, July 17.—(National)—First game—R. H. E.  
Chicago ..... 2 5 1  
Boston ..... 4 9 0  
Batteries—Smith, Richie and Bresnahan; Needham; Tyler and Rariden.

Cardinals Beat Giants.  
New York, July 17.—(National)—First game—R. H. E.  
St. Louis ..... 4 11 2  
New York ..... 2 7 2  
Batteries—Harmou and Wingo; Fromme, Crandall and Meyers.

Quakers Beat Reds.  
Philadelphia, July 17.—The first double header of the season with western teams on a local National league ground today attracted a large crowd, Philadelphia winning the opening game by the score of 4 to 2. Alexander was hit freely at the start, the visitors getting seven safeties in the first three innings. Cincinnati with no one out but sharp fielding kept the scores down to one run. Philadelphia got two runs in the first inning on a pass to Knabe, Lobert's double, a wild pitch by Ames and Cravath's single. In the fourth Paskert tripped and scored on a single. The score: First game—R. H. E.  
Cincinnati ..... 2 11 1  
Philadelphia ..... 4 7 0  
Batteries—Ames, Suggs and Clarke; Alexander and Killifer.

Game Postponed.  
Detroit, Mich., July 17.—(American)—Boston-Detroit game postponed; wet grounds.

(Additional Sports on Page Two)

Auto Races July 24, Round Up July 24th, 25th, 26th, Fair Grounds